CLOSED SHELF

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"Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle of Korean People Organized And Waged under Personal Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" Warmly Hailed Abroad

Foreign papers are widely carrying "The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung," a document on the strategy and tactics in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, which was adopted as a document of the Havana Cultural Congress.

The document is causing great repercussions among the revolutionary peoples the world over.

A recent issue of the "Verde Olivo," weekly of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, carried a detailed gist of the document "The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung" adopted at the Havana Cultural Congress.

The weekly pointed out in the beginning that it printed this document on the occasion of the 56th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

The weekly quoted the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung in the document: **"...Only by taking up arms can we seize power. Without taking up arms we cannot attain power... In order to seize power we should wage an armed struggle; by staging an election farce, we cannot attain power."**

Mohammed Cherif Djouadi, Curator of the Algerian Revolution Museum and Chairman of the Algier's Provincial Council of the National Council of Algerian War Veterans, said that he read with deep impressions the document.

He said:

The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged for a long period against the Japanese imperialists who were armed to the teeth is of great significance not only for the national liberation revolution of the Korean people but for the struggle of the oppressed nations and peoples against injustice, the enslavement policy of the colonialists and exploitation by capital.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle was an arduous struggle. The most valuable thing that draws our attention in the struggle is the extraordinary political and military guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, who skilfully organized and guided the armed struggle for 15 years.

I believe that the strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung who organized and guided the armed struggle closely combining politics with military affairs and the varied experiences of the guerrilla struggle personally created by him will make a great contribution to encouraging and developing the struggle of the fighting peoples.

What impressed me particularly was that Premier Kim Il Sung was always with the guerrillas, lived among them and personally overcame all difficulties, standing at the van of the struggle in time of danger.

The firm unity and solidarity of the Leader of revolution and the masses of people—this is an important factor which brought the laurels of victory to the armed struggle of the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung boundlessly loved the masses of people, believed in their strength and mobilized them to the struggle. The revolutionary struggle which strikes deep root among the people wins victory.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle once again proved this truth.

The Apr. 26 issue of the Syrian paper **"Al Baath"** alloted a whole page to summary of the document adopted at the Havana Cultural Congress, together with a photograph of Premier Kim Il Sung conversing with soldiers of the People's Army.

Under the block-letter title "Factors of the victory of the armed struggle in Korea," the paper gave several sub-titles to the document.

Asking wherein lay the important factor of the brilliant victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the paper quoted in the preface the following words of Premier Kim Il Sung:

"Whatever revolutionary movement it may be, it cannot achieve victory without a powerful leading force and unless the leadership of the revolution sets forth a correct political programme and mobilizes the masses in an organized and planned way.

The struggle that is unfolded spontaneously and dispersedly without any organization can never achieve victories."

The experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, are indeed, a brilliant historic example of world-wide significance, precedent of which can be seen in no other country and in no other party.

Alluisio Berano, delegate of the Brazilian Revolutionary Organization in Havana, stressed this in his recent statement on the document.

Recent issues of Indian papers **"Delisaera," "Tarjiman"** and **"Deilmilap"** and a special issue of the **"Mansroba"** carried respectfully portraits of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, together with the full text of the document.

The Congolese (B) paper **"Brazzaville"** on Apr. 24 respectfully carried a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung together with the full text of this document on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units.

"Djakarta Times" an Indonesian paper, also carried serially from Apr. 25 the full text of this document.

To People of Whole World—on Criminal Acts Committed by U.S. Imperialism in Korea

PYONGYANG, May 8 (KCNA)—The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association and the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association, the Korean Students' Committee and the Korean Red Cross Society issued on May 7 an indictment "To the People of the Whole World—on the Criminal Acts Committed by the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops in Korea" complaining before the international democratic organizations, democratic public organizations of all lands and the world people against the criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops during the last two decades and more since their occupation of South Korea.

In its preface the indictment says:

The international democratic organizations, the broad democratic public organizations and peace-loving people the world over have pungently denounced the bestial barbarities of the U.S. imperialists against the South Korean people and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, however, are still occupying South Korea and continue perpetrating thrice-cursed, criminal barbarities.

Innumerable are the unpardonable crimes committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Korean people during the last 20 years and more, keeping our fatherland split and opposing the peaceful unification of Korea.

After occupying South Korea under the mask of the "liberator," the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops have been committing murder and rape, destruction and pillage everywhere they go, while disguishing themselves as a "helper" and "friend" of the South Korean people.

Upon their occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists disbanded by force the People's Committee, a genuine power organ of the people established on the initiative of the people, and enforced a fascist military administration and in 1948 they faked up a colonial puppet regime by abusing the signboard of the United Nations and harshly suppressed patriotic people of South Korea.

To extend the colonial fascist rule established in South Korea to the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the U.S. imperialists ignited a criminal war of aggression and perpetrated barbarities previously unknown.

Since the Korean Armistice up to date the U.S. imperialists have been all along occupying South Korea and intensifying suppression of the South Korean people as the days go by, running wild in the manoeuvres for the provocation of another war.

At this very moment, guiltless people are being murdered, women violated and inherent beautiful manners and customs of the Korean people and human dignity trampled underfoot by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea.

The heinous crimes committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea are a shame to humanity, and they must be condemned.

The indictment is divided into three parts. In the first part, it scathingly exposes, citing historical facts, the high-handed outrages and thrice-cursed barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea in the period from the first days of their occupation of South Korea up to right before their provocation of a war of aggression in Korea.

From the very day of their occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have gone on the rampage for suppressing and strangulating everything progressive, democratic and patriotic that stood in the way of their colonial rule over South Korea.

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On Strengthening Struggle to Oppose Schemes of U.S. Imperialism to Provoke New War in Korea and Promote Ind. Unification of Fatherland

Chairman Han Duk Su's Report

At 3rd Session of 8th CHONGRYUN Central Committee

On May 3, Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), delivered to the 3rd Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN a report under the title, "On Strengthening the Struggle to Oppose the Schemes of U.S. Imperialism to Provoke a New War in Korea and Promote Independent Unification of the Fatherland."

In Part 1 Chairman Han Duk Su said, "Today, the workers of CHONGRYUN and Koreans in this country consider it their greatest honour and happiness to live under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and regard it as their abiding faith to rally around the Leader with one mind and one will, remain boundlessly loyal to him and arm themselves with his unitary ideas," and added:

We can say with confidence that now, we have already consolidated further the organization of CHONGRYUN to such an extent that it is in a position to more splendidly carry out the tasks of struggle, no matter what complex and difficult situation it may be placed in.

Citing numerous examples, the reporter said that big successes were scored in movements to safeguard the rights to national education and repatriation and other democratic, national rights. He also said that CHONGRYUN had registered many results in its external activities.

In the review Chairman Han Duk Su proudly said that it was vigorously pushing ahead the movement to oppose the "Foreigners' School Bill," that it had succeeded in having Korean University legally authorized thanks to the active support of the broad sections of the Japanese people in all walks of life.

In Part 2 Chairman Han Duk Su told the Central Committee as follows:

The revolutionary forces in North and South Korea firmly united around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people have been further strengthened and developed and the international prestige of the Republic has been enhanced as never before.

Though the maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique to unleash a new war in Korea are assuming more dangerous proportions, the general situation is developing further in favour of the Korean people who are struggling to accomplish the unification of the fatherland.

Referring in detail to the development of socialist economic construction and defence buildup in the northern half of the Republic, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

Indeed, in the northern half of the Republic there has been firmly built the powerful fortress which aims at the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and also established the invincible independent might by which the Korean people themselves will be able to achieve the unification of the fatherland.

In connection with the deathbed throes of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi clique faced with ruin, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

Recently, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are frantically trying to recover from the defeats they have suffered in Vietnam and are running wild to provoke a new war in Korea under a vicious plan.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said, **"The U.S. imperialists' maneuverings for the provocation of a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage.**

Of late particularly, U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique are raising frenzied war clamours in connection with the incident of the seizure of the armed espionage ship "Pueblo." They brought a large number of their aggressive armed forces into South Korea and along the eastern coast of our country and are taking a war posture and openly declare that they would invade the northern half of the Republic."

"All the recent developments show that a war may be waged again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors pumped bullets and shells four times as many as the total number in the 13 years from the ceasefire in the Korean War, into the

area north of the Military Demarcation Line and are perpetrating hostile acts from the sea and air.

Owing to these reckless military provocations, danger is mounting that the area along the MDL may be turned into a battleground and a full-scale war may break out.

Numerous U.S. imperialist warmongers such as U.S. army leaders and "ROK" army chiefs are busily plying between South Korea and the U.S., to work out war plans. On Apr. 17 last Johnson and Pak Jung Hi held "Honolulu talks" in an effort to supplement and give finishing touch to their war provocative plan and are stepping up war preparations to launch a new war.

To facilitate their war preparations, U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique have strengthened the fascist military dictatorship in an ever-more undisguised way, entering this year.

The policy of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism has caused immeasurable misfortunes and tribulations to the South Korean economy and people's living, and is further aggravating the crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

The South Korean people, who are suffering from the tyrannical rule of U.S. imperialism and their stooges, are strongly longing for the socialist system in the northern half and want to live like the people there.

The South Korean people are vigorously struggling with a firm conviction in the unification of the fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking up to the Leader as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and adoring him as the sun of our nation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, taught as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists are running wild. But the general situation today is continuously in favour of the revolutionary cause of our people. The intensified manoeuvres of aggression on the part of the U.S. imperialists do not mean their mightiness. On the contrary it shows that they are in a more and more difficult situation. U.S. imperialism is already on the decline."

The U.S. imperialists that were defeated ignominiously in the aggressive Korean War which they had unleashed are continuously on the decline. And the U.S. imperialists' world conquest policy, specially aimed at aggression against Asia now is completely bankrupt.

Especially, this is shown concentratedly in their irretrievable political and military defeats they have suffered ignominiously in Vietnam.

Chairman Han Duk Su also emphasized that people's struggle in America, especially the aggravation of the dollar crisis is evidence of the decline of the U.S. imperialists.

The Chairman also said about Japanese militarism as follows:

U.S. imperialism instigates the Japanese militarists to take an aggressive policy against Asia. The Japanese militarists are trying to realize their expansionist ambition by taking part and by actively cooperating in the Asian aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism which is now confronted with a crisis.

They are further strengthening political, military and economic ties with the Pak Jung Hi clique, and are involved in undisguised new war provocative manoeuvres in South Korea, and are pursuing an undisguisedly hostile policy toward the DPRK.

The Japanese Government, trying to make into law by hook or by crook the "Foreigners' School Bill," is denying the legality of Korean University's authorization which is enjoying the active support of both the Korean and Japanese peoples, and is oppressing Koreans' sacred national education.

In Part 3 Chairman Han Duk Su defined as the tasks of Koreans here, opposition to the new war provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, realization of independent unification of the fatherland, continuation of the struggle for the rights to national education and repatriation and other democratic, national rights of Koreans here and further consolidation of the organization of CHONGRYUN.

The Chairman said that to carry out these tasks, first of all, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here must firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

He concluded his report by saying:

Ever-victorious are the Korean people who are moving forward under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

He appealed to all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here to make new, great innovations, upholding the great 10-point Political Programme put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

"Foreigner's School Bill" Should Be Scrapped at Once

With only a few weeks left to go before the 13th anniversary of the founding of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on May 25, today all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots in Japan are vigorously waging the struggle for defending all their democratic, national rights including rights to national education and repatriation, holding high the 10-point Political Programme indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and boundlessly inspired by his profound solicitude.

Oppression against Korean citizens in Japan by reactionaries here and abroad in concert with the U.S. imperialists who are strengthening the new war provocations against Korea as never before are becoming more and more acute.

Coping with this serious situation, CHONGRYUN is waging the struggle to defend all their rights on a massive scale and strenuously endeavoring to win more active support from the Japanese people.

The Japanese Sato Government is doing everything again to pass the "Foreigners' School Bill" through the current Diet which failed twice to pass in the past. Especially, after official recognition of Korean University on Apr. 17, their schemes became intensified and on the following day the Japan Liberal Democratic Party held a meeting of the Education Committee to decide to pass the "bill" by hook or by crook through the current Diet.

On May 8, Education Minister Nadao explained the aim of the "bill" at a meeting of the Education Committee of the Lower House saying that the Tory party would pass it through the Diet even single-handedly.

Ignoring the schedules of the Education Committee which sits twice in a week (Wednesday and Friday) and changing its schedules to make it sit three times a week, the Japanese Government and the Japan Liberal Democratic Party, in defiance of resolute opposition by public opinion here and abroad, are viciously machinating to pass the "bill," resorting to blitzkrieg tactics at a plenary meeting within the remaining session (till May 24).

It is a fundamental right for the citizens of an independent nation that they can educate their children with their own language and national characters irrespective of its place of residence.

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Unprecedented Fascist Suppression of S. Korean People by U.S. Imperialism, Pak Jung Hi

EDITORIAL

To save the daily sharpening crisis of their colonial rule, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi clique to carry out a military coup d'etat on May 16, 1961, seven years ago.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi bandits set up their military fascist dictatorship, covered the length and breadth of South Korea with a network of murderous military, police, intelligence and special agents and bloodily suppressed and ruthlessly plundered the people, barbarously stamping out everything patriotic and progressive under the signboard of "anti-communism."

The past seven years of their military fascist rule have, indeed, been criminal days filled with the unprecedented suppression, massacre, exploitation and plunder of the South Korean people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique

We resolutely condemn with burning indignation the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi lackeys for their barbarous military fascist rule since the military coup.

Social bodies of Korea issued on May 7 an indictment "To the people of the world—on the criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Korea." Fully supporting the indictment, we hereby renew our firm determination to struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi henchmen.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi stooges have consolidated the military fascist system since the military coup with a view to enabling them to carry out their policy of aggression and war with ease.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"The military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea, as a product of the U.S. policies of colonial slavery and war, faithfully serves U.S. imperialism. It assumes an unheard-of ferocious and barbarous nature and is a pattern of the atrocious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies."

During the first 10 days alone after the military coup, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique forcibly dissolved 23 political parties, 238 social bodies and over 1,200 press and publication organs, and within a month arrested and put in jail upwards of 130,000 patriotic people. Moreover, during the past seven years they cooked up more than 3,000 fascist evil laws and increased puppet troops, police, intelligence and special agents on a large scale. Thus, the number of suppressive forces which are in a position to be mobilized to oppress the people amounts to more than 1,000,000.

Putting up "anti-communism" as their "No. 1 state policy," the Pak Jung Hi gang, the running dog of U. S. imperialism, have brutally suppressed the struggle of the people for freedom, liberation, democracy and for the unification of the country on the one hand and have been hellbent on damping the surging fighting spirit of the people with the sophistries of "unification by overcoming communism" and "modernization of the country" on the other.

They not only were engaged in terror and suppression, but also militarized the South Korean economy and subjugated it more thoroughly to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war under the name of "modernization."

On the orders of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi hirelings wound up the "ROK-Japan Talks" which Syngman Rhee and Chang Myun had failed to bring to a successful conclusion, and brought Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea, thereby converting it into a dual colony of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and into a hunting ground for international monopoly capital.

As a result, the national economy of South Korea has been completely ruined and the living difficulties of the people have been increased because of skyrocketing prices and ruthless tax collection.

The Pak Jung Hi clique not only drew the South Korean people into a completely rightless state and poverty, but also dragooned over 60,000 South Korean youth and middle-aged into the shambles of South Vietnam. The clique dragooned more troops into Vietnam and earlier than any U.S. puppets and satellites did, on the instruction of the U.S. imperialists who schemed to employ South Korea as their supply base of cannon fodder for aggression on Asia.

In particular, in recent years the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are making desperate efforts to trigger a new aggressive war in Korea and have put on a "war footing" all the domains of military, politics and economy for this purpose. They have been conducting almost every day military provocations on the ground, in the air and on the sea along the Military Demarcation Line since the capture of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship this year. During three months until April alone, the U.S. imperialists fired over 35,600 bullets and shells into the northern half of the DPRK on more than 580 occasions. This is four times the total number of bullets and shells fired by them during 13 years after the ceasefire.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi followers kicked up a dust of fascist "anti-communism" this year for their war preparations and arrested on a large scale people in all walks of life on trumped-up charges of "espionages" and jailed them. And they are making a fuss about trials of the "Case of the Operative Groups for Communizing South Korea," the "Case of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism" and the "Case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon many patriots. Furthermore, they are setting up a "wartime mobilization system" by organizing over 2,200,000 "Local Reserves."

All this fact clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are the great obstacles in the way of the unification of the country, the cruel executioner of the people, the ringleader of aggression and fratricidal war and the common enemy of Asian and African peoples.

Precisely for this reason, bearing in mind the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, today the South Korean people staunchly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi stooges for the war provocative machinations and "anti-communist" fascist terror and are launching the powerful anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in all forms of struggles including armed struggle for the purpose of liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism at an early date, accomplishing the country's unification and living a happy life in the bosom of the Leader.

The South Korean people are by no means alone in their patriotic struggle.

Behind them are the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the positive support of the people in the northern half of the Republic rallied with one ideology and one will rock-firm around the Leader and the powerful revolutionary base of the DPRK turned into an impregnable fortress.

In addition to this, the people of the world render unqualified support and encouragement to the struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi henchmen.

Today, 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan are armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and are waging resolute struggles to promote the unification of the country and defend their democratic, national rights.

Ever-victorious are the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Under the wise guidance of the Leader, the Korean people will surely achieve the unification of the country by driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and sweeping away the Pak Jung Hi clique.

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It is the sacred national right of Korean citizens in Japan, as proud overseas citizens of their brilliant fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, a right which no one can violate, to conduct national education including their mother tongue, and history of their fatherland and state and social system for their children.

The "Foreigners' School Bill" provides for an administrative "order to revise the contents of education" (Article 8), administrative powers "to order a school closed" (Article 9), "to conduct on-the-spot inspection of schools" (Article 10), "to punish, imprison and fine any offender" (Article 13), etc.

Is this "bill," which is intended to completely stamp out the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan, not an evil bill or a fascist suppressive bill aimed at imposing "assimilation education" again? This "bill" is not an "education bill" but a fascist bill that knows no parallel in the world.

A total of over 140,000 Korean compatriots have participated in the movement for protesting against this evil bill, the "Foreigners' School Bill" from last March until today. Holding a meeting at the Hibiya Open-Air Amphitheatre, Tokyo, on May 10, over 6,000 Korean citizens in Japan resolutely denounced the "bill."

A Meeting of the Representatives of Various Circles to Oppose the "Foreigners' School Bill" was held on May 8, 1:00 p.m. at the Second Dietmen's Hall of the Lower House. Present at this meeting were some 200 representatives from 110 political parties and social bodies. The meeting adopted a resolution opposing the "Foreigners' School Bill." After the meeting its representatives handed petitions against the "bill" to the Tory members of the Education Committee including Chairman of the Education Committee of the Lower House and the Japanese Government authorities concerned.

Some 30,000 famous scholars, presidents of Japanese universities, professors and men of culture such as Naoya Shiga, Kiyoshi Oka and Mitsuharu Kaneko signed their names to a statement supporting our struggle.

Japanese political parties and over 6,000 social bodies also have come out against the "bill" and 261 local assemblies comprising half of the Japanese population, adopted resolutions calling for the defence of the national education right of Korean citizens in Japan.

It is plain that the Japanese Government is implementing its schemes to deprive Koreans here of their national rights in alliance with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have no scruple about conducting traitorous acts without hesitation under the U.S. imperialists' instructions.

Reactionaries here and abroad are making no bones about infringing upon the DPRK citizenship, living right, right to enterprise and other human rights of Koreans here by closing the road to repatriation and by depriving them of the freedom of travel to and from their home country.

All the reckless schemes of the reactionaries here and abroad against the national rights of Korean citizens in Japan is a grave criminal act that wantonly tramples underfoot international law and international practices, a shameless challenge to justice and the public opinion of broad sections of the Japanese people and people of the world and is an undisguised expression of its hostile policy against the independent, powerful socialist country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Korean compatriots in Japan are determined to wage the struggle vigorously to defend their national dignity and all their democratic, national rights including their right to democratic, national education of their children which has been given them by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Over 6,000 Koreans in Tokyo calling upon the Japanese authorities to immediately withdraw the "Foreigners' School Bill" (on May 10, Tokyo)

Truth about "Case of Working Group For Communization of South Korea"

On Apr. 13 the Seoul Appellate Court sentenced to death three South Korean patriots and heavy punishments including life imprisonment to 19 others at the second trial of the so-called "case of the Working Group for Communization of South Korea."

This is part of fascist popular suppressive maneuvers which are geared to step up the new war provocative machinations of late, intensified by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppets.

Background of Incident

About March last year a number of South Korean scholars, researchers and musicians suddenly disappeared one after another in France, West Germany and other foreign countries where they were staying for study. These "incidents of disappearance of South Korean intellectuals" drew the special attention of the European press. As it turned out, however, those who disappeared were all forcibly kidnapped and sent to South Korea by the agents of the South Korean "Central Intelligence Agency."

When these South Koreans were put to a "trial," the South Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" began a large scale "anti-communist" campaign, by clamouring that they were arrested on charges of frequenting the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in East Berlin and plotting "to realize a peaceful unification of the fatherland."

Just at this time, the whole of South Korea was being swept by one-month-long large scale demonstrations of students and workers against the Pak Jung Hi clique's unprecedentedly unfair "May 3 Presidential election" and "June 8 National Assembly election" so that the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime was being strongly rocked to its foundations.

In an effort to divert the rising anger of the people at the unfair elections and worsening living difficuties, the Pak Jung Hi clique rigged up "cases of invasion of spies" from North Korea, thereby agitating "anti-communist" racket, while increasing military provocations in the DMZ against the northern half of the Republic, causing an extreme tense situation in Korea.

The "case of the Working Group for Communization of South Korea" was rigged up against this social background.

In fact, the allegation that these illegally arrested persons that conducted "espionage activities" was not proved at all.

The Pak Jung Hi puppets alleged that these South Korean intellectuals were engaged in spy activities because they had "had contacts with persons from North Korea in East Berlin," or they had "been to Pyongyang via East Berlin." But, the only "evidences" that the clique produced were simply "confessions" extorted from some of those South Koreans after putting them to brutal torture.

Had they been to Pyongyang or East Berlin, how could the puppets claim that a visit to the northern half of their homeland was a "crime?" A Korean's meeting with his fellow countrymen cannot be a crime than a New Yorker's meeting with Americans in San Francisco is.

Essentially, Korea is one. As we see today, Korea remains divided into two parts only because American imperialism is occupying South Korea and also because of the treacherous nation-selling acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The South Koreans who were sentenced to death and other heavy penalties in this "case" only wanted unification of the fatherland and demanded freedom and natural human rights and no more.

To be condemned are U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are scheming to perpetuate the division of the fatherland and forbid exchange between North and South Korea.

However, the Pak Jung Hi clique put 34 of these South Koreans to "trial" in December last year and found all of them "guilty," in the first instant court trial under the unparalleled fascist vicious laws, the "Anti-Communist Law," the "National Security Law" and the "Espionage Law," on the 13th of the same month.

On Apr. 13 in the second instant court trial which started from the preceding month, Jung Ha Ryong, 34, assistant professor at Kyonggi University, doctor of politics, Jung Kyoo Myung, 39, lecturer at Frankfurt University, Rim Suk Hoon, student at the doctor course of West Berlin University were sentenced to death and others to heavy penalties including life imprisonment.

The Pak Jung Hi clique faked up this "case," resorting to every conceivable dirty method, letting loose CIA agents and other secret agents for kidnapping these South Koreans and murdering those who refused to obey them.

International Intrigue

Particular attention must be paid to the fact that this "case" was faked up as part of the international "anti-communist" campaign.

A spokesman for the U.S. State Department disclosed that the United States was in advance informed of this plot, when the fact was brought to light that South Korean intellectuals and students were abducted from West Germany, France, Italy, Austria and America.

On Apr. 13 at the Seoul Appellate Court U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique "sentenced" to death three South Korean intellectuals and others to heavy penalties on charge of involvement in the "case of the Working Group for Communization of South Korea."

On the same day, South Korean news agencies quoted the South Korean "Ambassador to the U.S.A." as saying, "Students have been returned home with the cooperation and prior contact with the American FBI and CIA."

A few days earlier, the West German daily **"Frankfurt Allgemein Zeitung"** reported, "The South Koreans were kidnapped by a South Korean secret organization with the cooperation of the Allied Forces in West Germany," indicating that the U.S. imperialists had mobilized their armed forces for rigging up the "case."

On Sept. 19 last year, just after the "evaporation cases" occurred in West Germany and other foreign countries, the Italian newspaper **"Paesesera"** reported that a certain Ri, lecturer at Milan University had been poisoned to death, and wrote that his death was closely connected to the cases of kidnapped South Korean students.

It also said that a South Korean scientist was killed under similar circumstances.

Mounting Criticism by World Public Opinion

Naturally, the sanguinary fascist oppression the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique carried out and the subversive activities their secret agents conducted in utter violation of the sovereignty of foreign countries have come under the heavy criticism of broad sections of the world public.

West German men of culture and other people in all walks of life strongly demanded "expulsion of the ROK Ambassador in Bonn, suspension of economic aid to South Korea, breaking off diplomatic relations with South Korea and return of the kidnapped South Koreans to West Germany." **Professors and students of Bonn University,** numbering several hundred, held a protest rally, staged demonstrations in front of the puppet clique's embassy, while other universities held protest rallies and adopted letters, demanding release of the detained South Korean intellectuals.

The foreign press also showed deep interest in this "case," and even bitterly attacked the Pak Jung Hi clique for "suppressing the intellectuals." The Russian daily **"Izvestia"** attacked the Pak Jung Hi gang, saying that the clique "are suppressing democrats at home and abroad." The French paper **"Le Monde"** on Dec. 10 last year wrote, many of the South Koreans concerned "were liberalists who wanted the unification of the country." At the end of last year, the French journal **"Nouvelle Obsenbateur"** said, "As an American correspondent wrote, the method of the torture employed by the South Korean police is an excellent mixture of brutality of the notorious Nazi SS and the cunningness of the Japanese Special Higher Police."

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers on Mar. 16 issued a communique in which it said, "The Korean scientists were kidnapped in disregard of the right to seek asylum provided by Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international practices and in violation of guarantee of human rights and freedoms. We strongly condemn this barbarous act which infringed upon the basic human rights and the territorial right of a country."

The association requested **Japan Liaison Association of International Lawyers** to dispatch a fact-finding mission South Korea to investigate this "case."

In response to this request, various Japanese lawyers' associations organized investigation teams and put them into action.

Meanwhile, **181 noted European musicians** issued a joint appeal.

Numerous Fabrications

The Pak-Jung Hi clique's suppression of South Korean patriots is not new.

Members of Seoul National University's academic organization, the "Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism," were arrested on charges of violating the "Anti-Communist Law" and the "National Security Law" and were given long prison terms.

The Pak Jung Hi clique cooked up other "cases" such as the "cases of the People's Revolutionary Party," and the "case of the Medical School of Kyongbook University," in which they unjustifiably put many South Korean patriots to murderous trials.

Fascist suppression, and "anti-communist" racket and fabrication of "cases" all stem from the vicious intrigue to stifle all the progressive, democratic forces and elements, maintain their colonial ruling system which is now being rocked to its foundations, and to provoke a new war in Korea.

Frantic War Provocations

In present-day South Korea, possession of Japanese magazines **"Sekai"** (World), **"Chuo Koron"** (Central Review) and others is a sufficient excuse for arrest and punishment. The South Korean people are deprived of all their democratic rights, and whenever three or more persons get together, they will be arrested on charges of "association."

These medieval suppressive measures are closely connected to the new war provocation racket of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The U.S. imperialists who infiltrated an armed spy ship into Korean waters to commit hostile acts in January last are now perpetrating numerous military provocations in the Military Demarcation Line along the 38th Parallel. While making reckless military provocations, the U.S. imperialists are launching counter-propaganda campaign, like a thief saying, "Stop, thief."

On the other hand, the Pak Jung Hi clique are running wild to strengthen their war preparedness, by dragging South Korean youths and middle-aged into their puppet "reserve force," and reinforcing their army. Military tie-up among the U.S., Japan and the "ROK" is now being strengthened. The Japanese Government is positively taking part in the war preparations of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war in Korea.

The fascist suppression of the South Korean people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, coupled with new war provocative machinations constitute a grave threat to peace in Asia.

The barbarous suppressive activities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang are drawing burning anger of the good-minded people of the whole world who value human dignity and democracy and love peace.

(Continued from page 1)

And the U.S. imperialists forcibly dissolved democratic political parties, public organizations and press organs and arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random the people demanding freedom, democracy and the right to existence.

The indictment exposes and denounces part of the barbarities committed in this period by the U.S. imperialists, the barbarians and cannibals of the 20th century and the wolves.

It says:

As early as in **May 1946**, the U.S. imperialists arrested and imprisoned a large number of patriots by fabricating the so-called "Case of Counterfeit Note of Jungpansa" and caused heavy casualties by madly firing at more than 2,000 Seoul citizens who demanded that the "trial" of the "case" be opened to the public.

On **Aug. 15, 1946** the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops perpetrated indiscriminate firing at workers of the Hwasoon Coal Mine, South Cholla Province, who had gathered to celebrate the liberation anniversary of the nation, even by mobilizing airplanes and tanks, killing over 30 workers and wounding more than 500.

Even according to incomplete data, over 4,200 guiltless people were murdered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in 1946 alone.

In **May 1948** in particular, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fabricated a puppet "regime" in South Korea and massacred hundreds of thousands of South Korean people for the purpose of "stabilizing" the rear in preparation for a war of aggression against the Korean people.

On **May 10, 1948** alone, the U.S. imperialists murdered 416 persons and wounded 858 on charges of opposing the separate "elections" they were rigging up.

Under the direct command of Robert, Head of the then Military Advisory Group of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stationed in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors murdered over 35,000 civilians and burned over 10,000 civilian houses in Cheju Island alone in 10 months from **April 1948**.

By **1950** they had murdered above 70,000 inhabitants, or one-quarter of the population of Cheju Island.

When South Korean armymen rose in a revolt in Ryusoo and Soonchun in **Oct. 1948** against the "punitive operation" against the Cheju islanders, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops burned over 5,000 houses and killed upwards of 6,000 people by mobilizing airplanes, tanks and warships.

In Soonchun they arrested and killed by beastly methods more than 120 girl students and locked up over 300 inhabitants in the Soonchun Primary School and shot over 200 of them on the spot, for the reason that they had helped the insurgent troops.

On **Dec. 24, 1949**, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops burned down all the 22 farm houses in Junbong-*ri*, Moongyung county, North Kyungsang Province, and dragged out 82 members of 23 households into the paddy fields before the village and shot them and set their bodies on fire.

At another mountain village in Moongyung county, they brought together over 50 inhabitants, including women and children, on the brink of a cave and massacred them with machineguns.

Showing a photograph of this barbarous massacre in Moongyung county to South Korean puppets, Head of the U.S. Military Advisory Group Robert blabbed to them without compunction: "Such act may be a sinful deed from the humanitarian viewpoint...but you should be mindful that such thing may happen any time, if you are to attain your aim."

In such blood-curdling, barbarous massacre by the U.S. imperialists, above 109,000 patriots and guiltless people were killed and more than 118,600 arrested and imprisoned in the one year of 1949.

From **Jan. 1949 to Feb. 1950**, 200,000 farm houses were burnt, rendering over one million peasants homeless.

Besides these atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, countless barbarities of all kinds were committed by individual U.S. army soldiers accustomed to pillage and manslaughter.

In the second part, the indictment exposes the barbarities of the U.S. imperialists during their war of aggression against the Korean people, in which they employed most barbarous and destructive method of war from the first moment of the war by mobilizing one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of the air force and main parts of the naval fleets and above two million troops including troops of their 15 satellite countries and South Korean puppet army, plus a vast amount of technical equipment, and massacred a large peaceful population by using every conceivable means of murder, germ weapons included.

During the war, the indictment says, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops committed without hesitation everywhere they went all kinds of brutal barbarities that would make even beasts blush with shame, shooting, burying alive and burning Korean people at random, men or women, old or young, ripping up the abdomens of people, cutting off the breasts of women, driving nails into heads and scooping out eyeballs.

When they were fleeing in face of the heroic counteroffensive of the Korean People's Army after they provoked the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists massacred guiltless civilians in groups everywhere in South Korea.

They massacred 1,146 civilians in Soowon, 2,060 or more in Choongjoo, over 600 respectively in Kongjoo and Pyungtaik, upwards of 2,000 respectively in Booyu and Chungjoo 8,644 in Taejon, over 4,000 in Chonju, above 400 respectively in Kunsan and Anyang and more than 800 in Tongyung and they killed countless patriots and people in cold blood in other cities, big and small, and villages.

In the later days, South Korean newspapers reported some aspects of such barbarous massacre as follows:

"In Sinwon *myun*, Kuchang county, South Cholla Province ... over 500 villagers ... were led to the river-side in Baksan, cheated by a promise of offering a shelter, and there they were lined in one place and machinegunned and rifled for 2 hours.

Machineguns and rifles were fired again and again at the corpses and the firing ceased only when the cries of infants stopped. Then gasoline was sprayed on the bodies and fire was kindled ... for concealing the murder of children, their bodies thrown in the Baksan valley were picked up and buried separately. Later villagers digged up the corpses to find that their bones alone amounted to 19 straw bags." (South Korean paper "*Donga Ilbo*," *May* 15, 1960.)

"In Moonpyung *myun*, Rajoo county...the villagers, from 2-year-old babies and pregnant women to 73-year-old men, were assembled, without exception, in the barley field in the approach to the village and then all their properties were seized and not only their houses but also the pig pens were burnt.

...Machineguns and rifles were fired indiscriminately at the peaceable civilians without so much of examination.

...Old man Li Sup Kun, 74, who could not even come out of the room due to senile infirmities was also killed on the spot, hit by a bullet... peaceable civilians who showed facial expression of complaint at the atrocity and old man Chin Jong, 73, who was going to a safe place were all shot.

...Fifty three peaceable inhabitants in Hakkyo-*ri* were taken to Yundai Mountain overlooking Songam-*ri*, Rasan *myun*, Hampyung county, cheated by a promise to provide a shelter. There the women, married or unmarried, were raped and shot indiscriminately and had their personal effects stolen to boots." (South Korean paper "*Donga Ilbo*," Jun. 12, 1960.)

In Tongyung, "guiltless civilians were locked up in a warehouse and forced to take off their clothes, whether men or women and were beaten with clubs. Then they were tied to ropes by 20 to 40 and thrown into the sea with big stones ...the murderers shot those rising to the surface." (South Korean paper "*Donga Ilbo*," May 22, 1960.)

Even according to a report of the "*U.P.*" of the United States on **Sept. 15, 1951**, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique murdered as many as one million people in South Korea while fleeing.

Besides, the U.S. imperialists who are accustomed to massacre, plunder and depravity killed people, raped women and deprived people of their properties at will wherever they went under the pretext of war-time.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed murderous atrocities in a more cold-blooded way during their temporary occupation of some areas of the northern half of the Republic.

Then the U.S. 8th Army Commander ordered the U.S. Army soldiers: "Kill everyone. Don't let your hands tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. You will be serving your country as American citizens by killing as many Koreans as possible."

During slightly over one month of their occupation of some areas of the northern half of the Republic, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops slaughtered over 15,000 people in Pyongyang, over 25,300 in Yangyang, over 13,000 in Eunryool, over 35,000 in Sinchun, over 5,500 in Songhwa, over 5,000 in Anjoo, and committed murderous outrages in all other towns and villages they occupied.

The outrages of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Sinchun county of Hwanghai Province were a typical example.

In Sinchun county on **Oct. 17, 1950**, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops on the order of Lieutenant Harrison, commander of the troops occupying that area, herded about 900 men and women, aged and unweaned babies, into the air-raid shelter of the County People's Committee stripped them naked and set fire after pouring gasoline over them and thus burned to death.

On **Oct. 20**, they drove over 500 people including women and some 100 children into the air-raid shelter of the County Militia Station, laid down explosives and blew them up after closing entrances on either side of it with straw bags stuffed with earth.

On **Dec. 7**, they herded over 910 people into two warehouses in Wonom-*ri*, Sinchun county, poured gasoline over them and set fire and threw over 100 hand-grenades through windows, killing them in cold blood.

In separate murder cases, too, the methods of slaughter were brutal and bestial.

In Woonbong-*ri*, Sinchun county, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops seared the body of an aged man named Yoo Heung Bum with a red-hot iron and dragged him to a nearby hill and struck him to death with a pick. In Kyungji-*ri*, they killed Song In Soo by driving a nail into his skull. The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who intruded into Wolsan-*ri*, Sinchun county, slaughtered Pak Do Se, dragging him around the village after running a wire through his nose and ears. When his daughter-in-law tried to stop their outrage, they seized her by the hair and took her to the foot of a mountain, bound her to a chestnut tree, drove a pile soaked with gasoline into her to death.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops bound the hands of Li Byung Do, a student of the Yuchon Junior Middle School, behind his back, knocked him down to the ground, put a log across his neck and killed him by pressing the log on both sides.

In Woljung-*ri*, Sinchun county, the U.S. imperialists killed the master of the primary school in the room of teachers by sawing his body before

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Shown are bodies of the Koreans who were burnt to death by the murderous U.S. imperialists.

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many people.

In Soowon-*ri* they hanged Yang Keum Sun by the feet from a tree bough and set fire under her head, burning her to death.

In Myungsa-*ri*, Karyun *myun*, Sinchun county, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops killed a woman named Shin Eum Jun after stripping her naked and cruelly torturing her by running a wire through her nose, searing her head and breast with a red-hot iron and cutting off all fingers with a knife.

In Jimwoo-*ri*, Onchun *myun*, Sinchun county, they beat a woman named Yoo Keum Nyu with an acacia stick, and gouged out her eyes and cruelly killed her after dragging her along the streets.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors caught young women and girls right and left, herded them into the sanatorium in Onchun *myun*, raped them every day and them killed them by throwing them all into the Namboo Reservoir.

In this way 35,383 people, or nearly 25 per cent of the total population of Sinchun county, were slaughtered during about 45 days of the occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

Among the murdered in Sinchun county were over 16,200 children and old men and women.

While fleeing from the areas of the northern half of the Republic, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops kidnapped a large number of inhabitants to the South and slaughtered them barbarously on the way.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also perpetrated all kinds of indescribable atrocities against prisoners of war of our side.

What is more grave, they dispatched warships experimenting and supplying germ weapons to the sea off Kuje Island where a concentration camp was and even conducted germ experiments on POWs of our side.

Unable to subdue the Korean people even by bestial barbarities of all kinds beyond human imagination, the U.S. imperialists even used chemical and germ weapons in gross violation of human morality and international conventions.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops dropped germ bombs and various articles containing microbes for murder on more than 400 places of the northern half of the Republic on over 700 occasions from **January to March, 1952.**

The germ bombs they dropped were full of such noxious insects as flies, fleas, spiders, bedbugs, mosquitos, lice, beetles, crickets and so on carrying most virulent infectious germs as cholera, pest and typhus.

By barbarous and indiscriminate bombing, the U.S. imperialists destroyed or burned over 8,700 factories, mills, buildings and production establishments, more than 600,000 dwelling houses, above 5,000 schools, more than 1,000 hospitals and clinics, 260 or more theatres and cinema houses, thousands of cultural and welfare establishments and hundreds of churches and temples. The bloodcurdling inhuman atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialists during their aggressive war in Korea stripped naked before the whole world the beastly nature of U.S. imperialism.

In the third part, the indictment exposes the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who, far from drawing a lesson from their defeat in the Korean War, are continuously staying on in South Korea even after the armistice and running wild in preparations for new war, imposing unbearable misfortunes and hardships upon the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists make no scruple of such thrice-cursed, bestial atrocities as shooting or beating to death South Korean people for no reason at all and even making people as the target in shooting training, raping women and robbing people of money and valuables in broad daylight, the indictment points out and, says:

On **Oct. 22, 1955,** a plane belonging to the U.S. Air Force dropped a bomb over peasants who were sowing barley in the fields, taking them as a "target in their air-raid training" in Kansang-*ri*, Joongdong *myun*, Sangjoo county, North Kyungsang Province, and killed Pak Moon Sun (27) instantly. (South Korean paper "*Kyunghyang Shinmoon*," Oct. 24, 1955.)

On **Jul. 6, 1957,** Private First Class Ronald E. Fassett belonging to the Security Detachment of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Inchon Port, who was guarding oil pipelines near Soongeui-*dong*, Inchon, shot to death with a carbine three-year-old baby Kim Yung Ho on the charge that the baby was stealing gasoline. (South Korean papers "*Hankook Ilbo*," Jul. 15, 1957, and "*Ryunhap Shinmoon*," Aug. 11, 1957.)

On **Aug. 25, 1964,** the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who were giving military exercise to the South Korean puppet troops ordered them to fire bullets and shells at random into the residential quarters, killing three inhabitants who were residing in Sinchulwon-*ri*, Kalmal *myun*, Chulwon county, Kangwon Province, and wounding five others. (South Korean radio "*Donga Radio*," Aug. 26, 1964.)

Captain Marbin E. Camp (transcribed from Korean) and Master Sergeant Robest E. Wadensaul (transcribed from Korean), commanded by Major Thomas G. James, Chief of the U.S. Eighth Army Aircraft Repair Depot, in Boopyung, Inchon, illegally detained a shoe-shine boy named Kim Choon Il (14) in the officers' residence and perpetrated the beastly act of cruelly beating him for five-six hours with sticks and leather straps, stabbing him at random with a knife, pulling out his toe-nails and hair with pliers, cutting his hair with an electric hair clipper, daubing coal-tar on his head and face and then nailing him in a wooden box. They loaded the box on a helicopter "H 19" and took it to the airfield of the U.S. 1st Army Corps in Euijungboo, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, where they dumped it. (South Korean papers "*Chosun Ilbo*," Mar. 2, 1958, "*Donga Ilbo*," Mar. 4, 1958, and "*Seoul Shinmoon*," Mar. 5, 1958.)

On **Dec. 31, 1959,** Captain Thomas H. John, Commander of the "E" Company of the 40th Tank Battalion, U.S. 7th Division, and two non-commissioned officers lured into a dark warehouse Pak Hwa Ja (20), a woman residing in Kodeunggol, Kareung-*ri*, Euijungboo-*eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, and Yoon Soon Ja (25), and a woman residing in Saingyun-*ri*, Dongdoochun-*eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, who were passing by their barracks, beat them with a leather strap until it broke, stripped them naked, painted yellow their backs and lower parts and kicked them out of the barracks at around 11:30 in the night. (South Korean paper "*Hankook Ilbo*," Jan. 19, 1960.)

At around nine hours in the night of **Aug. 24, 1954,** over 20 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops knocked down to the ground a woman named Li In Soon who was passing by the barracks of the U.S. 19th Supply Unit in Moonrai-*dong*, Yungdeungpo district, Seoul, raped her in turn and then threw her into the drainage ditch and at the same hour, in the same place, more than 10 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops raped in turn a girl of about 19 years old and ran away.

On **Jun. 7, 1959,** Private Second Class H. Askal (35) belonging to the Headquarters of the "U.N. Forces" lured a 15-year-old girl named Kim Mai Ja from Ritaiwon-*dong*, Ryongsan district, Seoul, to Hoihyun-*dong*, central district, Seoul and raped and seriously wounded her. (South Korean paper "*Seoul Shinmoon*," Jun. 8, 1959.)

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are ceaselessly perpetrating the criminal acts of attacking villages individually or in groups, looting properties, breaking into stores in broad daylight to plunder goods and levying blackmail on persons in the streets.

On **Aug. 11, 1956,** some 70 U.S. aggressor troops drove six trucks to Dobongsan hill, Dobong-*ri*, Rohai *myun*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, and committed the group robbery of loading almost all the goods of a general shop near the hill and taking to flight. (South Korean paper "*Hankook Ilbo*," Aug. 13, 1956.)

On **Apr. 16, 1957,** 80 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops under the command of Smith (transcribed from Korean), company commander of the Military Police Unit of the U. S. 24th Division, committed the group robbery in a village near Pajoo by encircling it.

They robbed the 185 households there of altogether 2,324 articles, labelling even handkerchiefs, wrapping cloths and rice bowls as military goods and illegally detained 70 inhabitants of the village and a few days later they again forcibly evicted 600 inhabitants branding them as rascals. (South Korean papers "*Donga Ilbo*," and "*Chosun Ilbo*," Apr. 23, 1957.)

The indictment further stresses:

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique trumped up the "ROK-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement" in July 1966, which stipulates the so-called "status of the U.S. troops in South Korea" to tone down the daily mounting anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people and pull the wool over the eyes of the people.

Following the fabrication of this "agreement," however, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops go unpunished for their atrocities and, accordingly, their barbarities are being committed more openly and more wantonly.

Even according to curtailed figures released by the South Korean puppet clique the cases of crimes perpetrated by the U.S. troops in one year from Feb. 1967, the month when the "ROK-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement" was effectuated, to the end of January this year number 1,876. According to a South Korean news agency, this is almost six times the number before the fabrication of the "ROK-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement." (South Korean news agency "*Donghwa*," Feb. 8, 1968.)

The indictment declares in conclusion:

All these criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Korea in the past 20 odd years have brought to full light the bloodthirsty, barbarous nature of U.S. imperialism.

U.S. imperialism is the most heinous murderer and robber and malicious enemy of the Korean and world peoples.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are engaged in aggression and murderous atrocities in South Korea must be severely judged.

The tyranny of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea must be checked and freedom and democracy and human rights must be guaranteed there.

Today the South Korean people are waging a more active struggle against the aggression and murderous atrocities of the U.S imperialists and for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the independent unification of the country.

Frightened by this, the U.S. imperialist aggressors instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to kick up a large-scale, vicious anti-communist racket, suppressing and slaughtering a large number of South Korean patriots on charges of being "spies."

The U.S. imperialists infiltrated their armed spy ship "Pueblo" deep into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to perpetrate open aggressive acts and are raising frantic war cries in Korea following its capture by the self-defensive measures of the Korean People's Army.

A grave situation, in which a war may again break out at any moment, is being created in Korea today by the U.S. imperialists.

A durable peace can not be ensured in Korea and the Far East as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors stay on in South Korea.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors are withdrawn from South Korea, the peaceful unification of Korea will easily be achieved and a durable peace be ensured in this area.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people have made all sincere efforts to achieve the unification of the country in a peaceful way on an independent and democratic basis, after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea.

But Korea remains divided up to this date owing to the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The split of Korea and the sufferings of the South Korean people are attributable to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw at once from South Korea, packing up all their lethal weapons.

There is no excuse for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to remain in South Korea.

We are convinced that the international democratic organizations and public organizations of all countries and the world honest-minded people who treasure human dignity and rights and peace will vehemently denounce the barbarous outrages committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops against the Korean people and more resolutely demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

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